

## TO ENSURE Purer Milk

Senate District Committee  
Considering a Bill.

ITS EARLY PASSAGE IS ASSURED.

Importance to the Public Health  
of Extremes Precautions Against  
Infected Cattle and A. Adul-  
terations of the Fluid.

The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia is working on and will soon report the bill introduced in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Callinger to regulate the production and sale of milk in the District. The measure is sweeping in its terms and, as the New Hampshire Senator has received assurances that no objection will be offered, it will soon become a law.

The number of cases wherein disease and death have resulted from the sale of impure and germ-infected milk has brought about the present bill which aims to provide the people of Washington with only the purest and freshest fluid.

**Provisions of the Bill.**  
Under the new regulations dairymen and milk dealers will be compelled not only to supply pure fresh milk but also to make extensive alterations in the present arrangement of their premises.

Special milk and dairy inspectors will be appointed who will test the dairies and the product every few days. Every dairy must contain special appliances for cooling milk and keeping it cold. All receptacles used must be cleaned with germ-destroying fluids. Every cow used for milking purposes will be given a medical examination every month, and if found in any way unhealthy the owner will be liable to lose his license.

The terms of the bill are so framed as to work directly against cholera, anthrax, diphtheria, erysipelas, scarlet fever, smallpox, splenic fever, tuberculosis, typhoid, and typhus fever, all of which are mentioned specifically. Some of the important sections of the bill are as follows:

**Most Severe Permits.**

"That no person shall bring any milk or cream into the District of Columbia for sale without a permit so to do from said health officer. Application for such permit shall be made in writing, on a blank form furnished by said health officer, and shall be accompanied by such detailed description as said health officer may require of the premises which are used or intended to be used in connection with the production, storing, and shipment of such milk or cream, and by a description of the devices, apparatus, and utensils for the cooling, storage, and shipment of milk or cream, and for the cleaning of such receptacles and measures as are used in connection therewith. Said application shall be accompanied further by a sworn statement from a legally qualified veterinary surgeon as to the physical condition of the cattle from which such milk or cream is to be derived.

**Restrictions on Sale.**  
"That no person shall knowingly sell, exchange, or deliver, or have in his possession or custody with intent to sell, exchange, or deliver, any milk or cream which has been brought without lawful authority into the District of Columbia.

"That no person shall in said District sell, exchange, or deliver, or have in his possession with intent to sell, exchange, or deliver, any milk or cream taken from any cow less than fifteen days before or ten days after parturition, or from any cow which is suffering from tuberculosis, splenic fever, anthrax, or any general or local disease, condition, or injury which is liable to render the milk or cream from said cow unwholesome, or from any cow insufficiently fed, or fed on any substance liable to injuriously affect the quality of the milk or cream from such cow.

**Cooling of Milk Required.**  
"That no person shall in said District sell any milk or cream, or hold or offer any milk or cream for sale which is not clean and wholesome and free from foreign substances, nor unless the same has been cooled immediately after coming into his possession to a temperature not exceeding fifty degrees Fahrenheit, and is and has been constantly kept below such temperature, nor under any misrepresentation in respect thereof as to name or quality, or as being what the same is not as respects wholesomeness, soundness, or safety.

**Precautions for Purity.**  
"That no person shall in the District of Columbia manufacture, sell, or exchange, or offer or expose for sale or exchange, any condensed milk, unless the same be made of pure, clean, wholesome milk, free from preservatives, nor any condensed milk made from milk from which a part of the cream has been removed, or from milk containing less than twelve and one-half per centum milk solids, including three and one-half per centum of fat.

"That no person shall in said District sell, exchange, or deliver, or have in his custody or possession with intent to sell, exchange, or deliver, skimmed milk containing less than nine and three-tenths per centum of milk solids, inclusive of fat.

"That no person suffering from any communicable disease, or who is liable to communicate any such disease to other persons, shall in said District work or assist in or about the production of milk or cream for sale or in or about the sale thereof. No person having power and authority to prevent shall knowingly permit any person aforesaid to work in or about the production or sale of milk.

**Authority to Commissioners.**  
"That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to make regulations to secure proper water supply, drainage, ventilation, air space, floor space, and cleaning of all premises on which milk or cream is sold, or held, offered, or produced for sale, to secure proper care of such milk and cream, and to secure the isolation on such premises of cattle suffering from contagious diseases. And said Commissioners are further authorized to affix to such regulations such penalties as may, in their judgment, be necessary to enable them to secure the enforcement thereof."

**Easy to Take**  
Is the only of Hood's Pills, the best, mildest, safest cathartic ever offered the people. Prepared by the proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## A COMMON TROUBLE.

Thousands Suffer From It Without Knowing Its Real Character.  
No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think that their nerves are to blame, and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines and spring remedies; the real seat of the mischief is lost sight of; the stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspepsia often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every other organ; in some cases the heart is affected and is irregular; in others, the kidneys are affected; in others, the bowels are troubled, with loss of flesh and appetite, with the accumulation of gas, sour risings, and heart burn.

Mr. A. W. Sharper, of No. 61 Prospect Street, Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows: "A motive of pure gratitude prompts me to write these few lines regarding the new and valuable medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I have been a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia for the last four years; have used various patent medicines and other remedies without any favorable result. They sometimes give temporary relief until the effects of the medicine wore off. I attributed this to my sedentary habits, being a bookkeeper, with little physical exercise, but I am glad to state that the tablets have overcome all these obstacles, for I have gained in flesh, sleep better, and am better in every way. The above is written not for notoriety, but is based on actual facts. Respectfully yours, A. W. SHARPER."

"61 Prospect St., Indianapolis, Ind."  
It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation, and headache. Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing Stuart, 700 Marshall, Mich.  
All druggists sell full-sized packages at 50 cents. de18,20

## AMERICAN TRADE IN THE ORIENT.

### DELEGATION SEES THE PRESIDENT

A Memorial Presented Urging the Prevention of Foreign Control in Manchuria—The Pacific Cable Scheme Endorsed.

The commercial interests of American firms in the Far East had a hearing before the President today when a delegation from the American Asiatic Association called at the White House and presented a memorial to the President. It pointed out a number of points of administration policy necessary to the prosperity of American trade in the Orient.

The President promised to take the suggestions of the delegation under consideration. The memorial contained four points: First, attention was called to the growing importance to the United States of Manchuria as a market for our surplus products. The earnest hope is expressed that the Administration will take steps to assure the immunity of Manchuria from the encroachment of any power. The recommendation is made that the foreign administration of the treaty port of New China be brought to an end.

Seriously, the memorial suggests that the expansion of commerce between this country and China depends largely on the repeal of the existing duty on tea. Attention is called to the success of the plenipotentiaries of the United States in securing the retention of cereals and flour on the free list.

In conclusion the memorial endorses the project of the Pacific Commercial Cable Company in laying a trans-Pacific cable and recommends that the enterprise be encouraged by the Government.

## TO FIGHT FOR EXCLUSION.

### Representative Kahn to Protest Against Entrance of Chinese.

Representative Kahn of California, the actor-statesman, expects to take the center of the Congressional stage shortly after the reassembling of the Solons in January. As traditionally becomes a new member, during the Fifty-sixth Congress he introduced the injunction to be met with railroad stations, to stop, look, and listen.

But he spoke not a word, although the old spirit that gained him popular favor and words of commendation from stars such as Edwin Booth, Joseph Jefferson, Salvini, and Clara Morris, was still strong within him. But now he is a "second-term" and hoary-haired tradition no longer bids him be silent. He will break the stillness with all the power of his mighty basso-profundo voice, with all the settings at the command of one versed in stagecraft.

The California delegates and others especially interested in Chinese exclusion will accept Representative Kahn's Chinese exclusion bill, as the framework for the measure which is to come from committee. Sensationalism will not be barred for the member has supplied himself, among other things, with photographic copies of Chinese proclamations nailed up in "Chinatowns" that bid the moneyed Celestial to attend the auction sale of women smuggled into this country as slaves. He will use this as an object lesson, calculated to lay bare the alleged awful immorality of the Chinese in this country.

## CHARGES HIM WITH BIGAMY.

### Mrs. Minnie A. Coulter's Allegation in Divorce Suit.

Minnie A. Coulter, in a petition filed in the Supreme Court of the District, asks that a decree be issued annulling her marriage to Louis E. Coulter. It is stated that at the time of the marriage the defendant had a wife from whom he had not been divorced. It is further stated by the petitioner that in February, 1899, Coulter's wife, Mildred Coulter, instituted proceedings for divorce against him at Lockport, Niagara County, N. Y. This was four years after his marriage to the petitioner in these proceedings.

## BYRON SHEAR TO WED.

### Announcement Made That Promoter Will Marry Francesca Bain.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—It is reported here that Byron E. Shear, of Denver, will today marry Francesca Bain, an opera singer, of some repute and wealth.

Shear came here from Denver with the announcement that he was going east to close a mining deal involving \$1,000,000. He made several millions out of the Mollie Gibson before silver slumped. His first wife, divorced a year ago, has since re-married into the Castellani family.

## UNCLE SAM TO OWN TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

### SCHEME FAVORED BY MR. PAYNE

Newly-Appointed Postmaster General Said to Advocate Government Control of the Wires.

An interesting report is in circulation at the Capitol today to the effect that Henry C. Payne, the newly-appointed Postmaster General, is in favor of the Government ownership of telegraphs. Whether this be true or not, it is more than possible that he will be called upon to handle the subject during his term in his new office.

This Congress is going to devote much time to the serious consideration of this matter and it is undeniably true that there is a great and growing sentiment among the members of both the House and Senate in favor of taking over this proverbial telegraph business, which so intimately affects all of the people, and making it an adjunct of the Postal Department.

## Effect of Pacific Cable Matter.

A new impetus has been given the idea by recognized necessity for a Pacific cable to connect the United States with Hawaii, Guam, the Philippines, and Japan and China. A bill for the construction of this cable by the Government will probably be passed by the House at this session. If the Government is to own the ocean cable, advocates of the proposition say, why not the land lines to connect it also?

In twenty-five years it is pointed out the Government could own, free of cost practically, the most valuable and elaborate telegraphic system in the world. The subject has been discussed before in Congress, but it is taking a concrete form this session for the first time.

## Not a Party Question.

Republicans and Democrats are interested in the movement, including members of the Postoffice committees of both Senate and House. The adherence to the scheme of a good many Republicans who have heretofore frowned upon Government ownership of the telegraphic lines color the report that there is a well-formulated plan on the part of the Government to take over all the telegraph and cable lines.

It is said that during the past summer the McKinley Administration sounded some of the largest stockholders and officers of both the Western Union and Postal Companies as to their willingness to sell out and the price at which it would be possible to obtain their properties.

## Would Soon Pay for Themselves.

The lines, it was calculated, would earn a surplus over and above this interest payment within twenty-five years pay the entire original cost, thus giving the Government possession at the end of that time practically for nothing. That the Government has ample authority to proceed to the acquisition of the telegraph lines if it sees fit to do so is shown by the Revised Statutes referring to the postal laws. Section 93 says:

"Before any telegraph communication shall exercise any of the powers or privileges conferred by law, such company shall file their written acceptance with the Postmaster General of registration and obligations required by law."

## The Right of Purchase.

Section 95 says: "The United States may, for postal, military, or other purposes, purchase all the telegraph lines, property, and effects of any of the companies acting under the provisions of the act to aid in the construction of telegraph lines, at an appraised value, to be ascertained by five competent, disinterested persons, two of whom shall be selected by the Postmaster General of the United States, two by the companies interested, and one by the four so previously selected."

Both the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Companies filed their acceptances and subscribed to these conditions. The only bill that has been introduced thus far at this session on the subject is by Representative Jackson of Kansas, but it is understood that others will be offered after the holidays. Mr. Jackson's bill provides for the establishment of a commission whose members will be called upon by law to appraise the value of the telegraph companies.

They are to report within a year and are to receive salaries of \$15 a day while actually employed. After Congress has adopted their report, and bought the lines, the latter are to be operated in connection with the Postoffice Department under the name of the United States Telegraph.

Mr. Jackson says that he thinks that Congress will take action upon the subject during this session. He says he has been surprised at the extent of the sentiment that exists in Congress in favor of Government ownership of these lines. His bill, he calculates, would not call for an expenditure of more than \$15,000 or \$20,000, and because it follows the course of procedure laid down by law, he believes that its chances are favorable.

## Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Broom-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 50 cents.

## SECOND FREE DISTRIBUTION

### OF

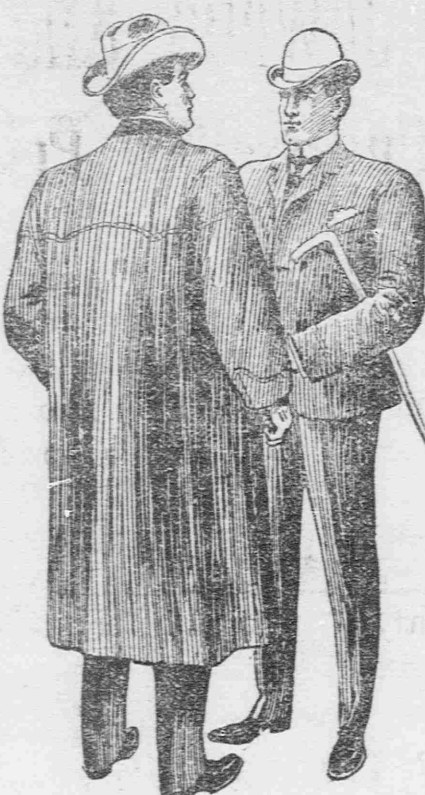
## COKE DANDRUFF

## CURE

The free challenge distribution of Coke Dandruff Cure in this city a short time ago was so successful A. R. Bremer & Co., manufacturers of this wonderful remedy, have decided to make another free distribution from Henry Evans' Drug Store, 922 and 924 F Street northwest, Friday and Saturday next. This will give many people who were disappointed in, or unable to secure samples during the former distribution, an opportunity to try the best and only guaranteed cure for Dandruff, Falling Hair, and all Scalp Troubles FREE. A large number of samples will be on hand to meet every demand. The A. R. Bremer Co. is desirous of allowing everyone to try for themselves the merits of this wonderful remedy, as many spurious and worthless imitations are now on the market.

Remember the free distribution at Henry Evans' Drug Store, 922 and 924 F Street northwest, Friday and Saturday, and further notice of which will appear in this paper.

We're Open Every Evening  
Now Until Christmas.



## Boxes for Everything Boxable.

Not the old stereotyped kind, but dainty and handsome Christmas boxes. Generously free.

## Men's and Women's Shoes at a Saving of Most Half.

You certainly can interrupt the holiday buying long enough to take cognizance of this announcement—and spare enough of the holiday money to indulge yourselves in the bargain opportunity that gives you a pair of \$4 Shoes for little more than half.

They are a market's samples. We had to take them when we could get them—and we cannot hold off the selling. They were bought with immediate disposal in view.

The Women's Shoes are Black Vici Kid, Box and Velour Calf, Patent and Enamel Leather; both Button and Lace; with light sole and heavy sole for street wear; elegant, with high top, newest heels, newest toes, and finest stock throughout. The Men's Shoes are Black Vici Kid, Box and Chrome Calf, Patent Leather, Patent Kid, and Enamel Leather; Straight Last or Blucher style; made on latest lasts, with single or double sole, close-trimmed or extension edge.

Special price is **\$2.45** Pair.

## Why Not Give Him a Fancy Vest?

If he's got one he'll be glad to get another; and if he hasn't any he ought to have one. We've a lot of nearly 200 Single and Double Breasted Fancy Silk and Wool Vests; in dressy, stylish patterns, that were made to sell up to \$5. Any one in the lot for **\$1.50**

# Saks and Company,

Pennsylvania Avenue and Seventh Street.

## INCREASED DEMAND FOR DOCUMENTS.

### PUBLIC EAGER FOR PRINTED MAT

The Semi-Annual Report of L. C. Ferrell, of the Government Printing Office—Important Recommendations Made.

L. C. Ferrell, Superintendent of documents at the Government Printing Office, in his semi-annual report to W. F. Palmer, Public Printer, states that during the half year ending June 30, last there was an increase in the number of documents sold, as compared with the six months previous, of 5,882 documents, of which about two-thirds were publications of the Department of Agriculture.

The receipts for this increase of sales were \$104.48. Mr. Ferrell recommends a change in the law relating to the printing of extra copies of Government publications. Regarding this matter, he says:

## A Number of Changes Suggested.

"If a document is of more than ordinary interest, however, the supply is never adequate to the demand and much annoyance and disappointment ensues to those who desire it. The correspondence incident to explaining why a document cannot be supplied, and the return of remittances, is very burdensome."

"This leads me to suggest that the public would be much better served if the Public Printer were authorized to print, upon the requisition of this office, extra editions of documents whenever required for sale. There has been some opposition to this proposition, however, on the theory that it would place the Government in the position of competing with the regular private book trade. In my judgment there is no reason whatever for apprehension upon that ground. I have never heard of a private firm undertaking to reprint a Government publication for gain with but one exception. In fact, Government literature is almost purely of a statistical and scientific nature and cannot be handled with profit by the book trade."

"There is unquestionably much wasteful duplication in the distribution of the publications of the United States Government. Duplication may occur in either of several ways. In my opinion the chief cause is the system of printing two or more editions of a document, each with a different back-title, and in at least two styles of binding."

## Surplus Unbound Documents.

In conclusion Mr. Ferrell says: "The question as to whether it be done with surplus unbound documents is a problem that has confronted this office for two or three years. Five hundred copies of every document and report printed by Congress are reserved for binding upon orders of Senators, Representatives,

and Delegates in Congress. All copies not called for within two years after printing are required to be delivered to the Superintendent of Documents for sale or distribution. The law provides that these documents shall be delivered by the Public Printer in unstitched form. There are now upward of 250,000 volumes of unstitched documents stored in the warehouse subject to the order of this office.

"Some months ago I selected and had delivered about 10,000 volumes, consisting of Smithsonian reports, ethnology, geology, American Historical Association, Commissioner of Education reports, Records of the Union and Confederate Navies, etc., which are among the most valuable documents printed by the Government. I gave general notice that these documents would be sent gratuitously to any library that would agree to bind them. Not 100 volumes of books have been taken upon this condition. The reason is that few libraries are provided with funds for binding books of any kind."

## TO PREVENT CARRYING GUNS.

### District Officials Take Precautions Against Careless Children.

The municipal authorities are agreed that severe measures should be taken to prohibit the carrying of firearms and other dangerous weapons by minors. The judges of the Police Court have recommended laws with larger penalties attached, the Superintendent of Police has frequently called attention to the matter, and still the carrying of concealed weapons is common practice through the District.

With a view to placing greater obstacles in the way of those guilty of this offense against public order and safety the following regulation, by order of the District Commissioners, has been added to the police regulations now going through the press:

"No person under the age of sixteen years shall carry or have in his possession upon any street, avenue, road, alley, park, or other public space in the District of Columbia, any gun, pistol, rifle, air gun, or other dangerous weapon of any kind; and the carrying of concealed weapons in this section shall be so construed as to prohibit members of duly authorized military organizations from the proper use of their guns and other equipment, as members of such organizations."

## DETECTIVE PINKERTON TALKS.

### Wants a National Criminal Identification Bureau Here.

William A. Pinkerton, head of the western department of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, was at the Shoreham for a few hours yesterday.

"I would be glad to see favorable action taken by Congress on the proposition to establish a national bureau for the identification of criminals," he said. "Such an institution would be of great service in running down criminals and keeping watch on suspicious characters. Operated under the plan proposed by the chiefs of police and backed by the Government, it would eventually become a valuable concern."

## DEATHS IN THE DISTRICT.

### A Decrease in Mortality for Week Ending Last Saturday.

There were 119 deaths in the District during the week ended on Saturday last, as compared with 106 in the preceding week, and with 115 in the corresponding week of last year. Of those who died fifty-eight were white, representing a death rate of 15.67, and fifty-two colored, death rate 31.27. For all the deaths the rate was 20.51 for each thousand of the whole population.

The number of deaths from smallpox increased over the previous week from four to seven, and from consumption nine to fifteen, while from pneumonia and acute lung attacks there was a decrease from eighteen to eleven. There were four fatal cases of typhoid fever, two of diphtheria, and one of whooping cough. From violence there were six deaths, one being a case of gunshot, one infanticide by fracture of the skull, and four accidental. Of the latter, one was by drowning, one by fall, one by burns, and one fracture of the skull.

At the close of last report there were twenty-nine cases of diphtheria in quarantine in twenty-five premises. During the week twenty new cases were reported, and fifteen were discharged, leaving forty-five cases in isolation in thirty-eight premises.

The mean weather conditions prevalent during the week were temperature of the atmosphere 55 degrees, relative humidity, 79 degrees, and barometer, 30.01. The rainfall was .29 of an inch with southeasterly winds averaging eight miles per hour, reaching thirty-four in an hour on the 10th. The maximum of the thermometer was 66 degrees on the 11th and minimum 29 degrees on the 8th.

The following were the deaths classified according to their cause: Apoplexy, 7; bronchitis, 3; congestion of lungs, 1; consumption, 15; diarrheal diseases, 4; diphtheria, 2; diseases of heart, 10; diseases of kidneys, 9; malignant growths, 6; meningitis, 2; pneumonia, 17; typhoid fever, 4; whooping cough, 1; miscellaneous, 38; total, 119.

## "Steepie Jack" Clarke at Work Here

C. F. Clarke, who is known throughout the country as "Steepie Jack" because of his skill in climbing spires and poles, has ascended to the summit of some of the tallest steeples in the world, and his work has attracted attention wherever he has been.

## BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Fifty years of success prove these troches the simplest and best remedy for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, and Lung Troubles. In boxes—never sold in bulk.

We're Open Every Evening  
Now Until Christmas.

# A Rousing Big Special Sale of Men's Suits and Overcoats in Honor of the Holidays.

A gift to give yourselves. A purchase we've made that's extraordinary—gives us opportunity to make an offering that is more extraordinary still. We had the privilege of picking from a certain well-known manufacturer's stock—and our selections were the most popular styles he made up this season—both Suits and Overcoats. Several hundred garments in all—embracing many lots and many values. But the Suits were closed out to us at an all-around price—all the Overcoats at another price—AND SO THEY SHALL GO TO YOU. THE GREATEST OFFERING EVER MADE IN CLOTHING HISTORY AT CHRISTMAS TIME.

Handsome Fancy and Mixed Cheviot and Cassimere Suits, mostly in the fashionably cut Single Breasted Sacks; although there are a few Double Breasted Sacks if you prefer them. The patterns are exclusive and stylish. The cut and fit perfect; the making conscientious and consistent—Actual value up to \$12.50, for choice at **\$8.50**

**\$9.50** Is the special price for choice of the Overcoats, and they are full measure of value for \$12.50. Most of them are the Long-cut, Full-back Overcoats in Gray Oxford and Scotch Overplaid; some with yoke back and front; all with cuffs, velvet collars. There are also two lots of Box Overcoats, medium length, in Brown Melton and Black Cheviot. Any one is a wonderful value for \$9.50.

## Engraving and Stamping Free

On all Umbrellas, Canes, and Leather Goods bought of us for presentation. Done artistically, too, by experts.

## The House Coat Stock is Replenished.

Almost another new one—the buyer is just back from a trip in quest of recruits and brings home with him many new effects and duplicates of some of the best selling styles that have been part of our assortment. This is turning out to be the greatest House Coat and Bath Blanket season we've ever had. We bought most liberally for the holiday demand—but already we have made additions twice. If you didn't see what exactly suited you yesterday come in now.

The table of broken lots is fast vanishing. Another day and they'll be gone in all probability. Those left are Doublefaced Cloth and Plain Tricot; the former trimmed with fancy side of self; the latter with satin and silk cording. Values here up to \$5, for choice at **\$2.50**

## The Always Popular Umbrella.

The maker's samples that we are offering this Christmas are the best of any heretofore. The silks in the coverings are finer grades; the hand-mountings are richer and more elaborate. Of course the variety is shrinking day by day—and rapidly, too.

The handles are Horn, Ivory, Mother-of-Pearl, and Natural Wood, trimmed with sterling silver.

Those worth up to \$10, **\$4.95** choice

Those worth up to \$5.00, **\$3.15** choice

**DIED.**  
SMALLWOOD—On Tuesday, December 17, 1901, at 12:30 p. m., after a long and painful illness, GEORGE SMALLWOOD, beloved husband of Addie Smallwood.

Father, safe in vault.  
Watch for the hearseman, watch for the soil.  
Bearing the loved one on the tide  
Into the harbor of life.

By His Wife AND CHILDREN.

Funeral from St. Theresa's Church, Anacostia, D. C.

BERKELEY—On December 16, 1901, THINE, youngest daughter of Henry S. and Kate Berkeley, aged four years eight months.  
Funeral from mother's residence, 912 G Street southeast, Wednesday, December 18, 1901, at 11 a. m.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that 400 shares of the Capital Stock of the National Contractors' Agency Company of Washington, D. C., standing on the books of the said company in the name of Murtia P. Quinn, of Philadelphia, Pa., who has died at public auction at 30 a. m. on the FOURTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1902, at Room 318, Bond Building, Washington, D. C., in pursuance of Section 29 of the act of the Delaware Legislature entitled "An act providing a general corporation law," approved March 10, 1899, providing for the forfeiture and sale of unpaid subscriptions; for which aforesaid stock there is now due an assessment, by the said Murtia P. Quinn \$1,587.50 or \$4.75 per share, and interest from the first day of January, 1901, with incidental expenses.

DECEMBER 18, 1901. HOWE TUTTLE, President.

## THE TIMES COMPANY.

### NOTICE OF ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of The Times Company will be held at the office of the company in the Hutchins Building, corner of Fifth and G streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., on the 17TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1902, at 10 O'CLOCK P. M., for the purpose of electing five trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

Dated Washington, D. C., December 12, 1901.

DECEMBER 18, 1901